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U. S. Department of Agriculture

# Roy Hennessey's Prize Winning Roses

FALL AND SPRING 1948 - 49

> Hillsboro OREGON

### ABOUT HENNESSEY ROSE PLANTS AND ROSE SHOWS

It is best to realize every rose variety in existence is at some time marvelous, otherwise the originator would never have continued to propagate it. This should be a lesson to you to not say, when you see a rose, that you want it. It may be impossible to live with, having a disposition that you as an amateur simply cannot seem to please. It may catch all the mildew that comes around or simply cannot let a blackspot spore go by, also have a lot of other bad habits that in humans would cause a divorce.

I do my best to not propagate all of the new names that are so little different from the older varieties that the nurseryman has to look at the name stake to tell the difference.

Twenty-five years ago it was high pressure selling by word of mouth and personality. Today it is being done with color. The photographers are working overtime getting pictures under the most favorable conditions that you may in the garden never be able to duplicate. The engravers do a little improving so that the result, even if you never get a bloom, pays for your efforts (I hope).

I seem to be fairly successful, judging by my customers, in my picking only those that will give results for you with a minimum of swearing and I believe that I have about every top color and form represented IF IT IS POSSIBLE TO AND STILL HAVE A GOOD PLANT or else I will tell you what to expect with such as that most gorgeous of all pink roses, "The Doctor" or that Lulu is not a large growing plant or that Treasure Island used to be very temperamental but that from this last crop I can promise you some of the longest, most gorgeous rosebuds in existence. The plant does not like the midwest sun for more than a few morning hours even though the bloom can really take the heat, yet in the northwest it will make a good plant though not a huge one.

If you are intending to buy new rose plants to fill in those beds where some old ones died, don't do it, as I will refuse to sell them to you if I know about it.

### Unless-

... you dig out all of the old soil for about a foot and a half square and deep and replace with soil free of rose material, as my plants or others will not give results unless you do. "Toxins" is the answer. I repeat, people do amazing and astounding things to roses and then still expect them to grow and flourish!

### **Business Terms**

Please do not send cash or stamps as cash is apt to get lost in the mails. I cannot handle stamps. Often a bank draft is cheaper than a Post Office money order. Your personal check is acceptable.

### **PAYMENT—ROSES PREPAID**

I will not accept any order unless accompanied with at least a deposit of 50%. For those who feel they must have billing I suggest that they try some of my competitors who will be glad to oblige. 5% extra for cities or states where billing is necessitated. No order accepted for less than payment of \$3.00 at time of ordering.

### NO PHONE ORDERS ACCEPTED

All orders of bush and climbing roses and tulips will be prepaid.
Rhododendrons and tree roses as well as weeping trees will be sent express charges collect—although there will be no packing or crating charges. These items are not mailable.

### **DISCOUNTS**

### POSITIVELY NO DEALER DISCOUNTS

Will not be allowed on orders where there are more than 15 varieties unless they average three plants of a variety.

15% off on \$20.00 to \$50.00—20% of on \$50.00 and over. No discount will be allowed on patent roses other than dozen rate allowed by patent owners. No discount will be allowed on combination orders of such as rhododendrons, tulips, my book, tree roses or special offers such as the Nigger Boy or other Poly. groups or the second grade dozens.

You may take discounts on discountable items where the total order amounts to the 15% or 20% minimum; thus if your order has even one discountable item in the \$20.00 order you deduct it. You must have \$20.00 worth of bush or climbing roses before taking discount. Tree Roses, Rhododendrons, etc., cannot be used in figuring discounts because they have to be handled entirely separate and it is the handling cost that earns discounts.

Substitutions—When I run short of rose varieties late in the season, I will substitute where I have something very similar.

Shipping Season—I will not ship until roses are in proper condition regardless of what some other grower does. Also, all orders will be shipped in sequence of order received except that I ship northern and Canadian border states first along with the high areas, then the middle states. Shipping will not start in western Oregon and Washington until around December 1st as earlier planting may start growth and then there would be winter damage. I will attempt to start shipping about November 5 this year to the coldest sections first.

Hereafter, all orders must be through the mails. No deliveries of rose plants will be made at the nursery. This is necessitated by the volume that must be handled—further, it is not fair to deliver to some gate crasher when I have accepted money several months before from someone else. Who likes to stand in line and then have someone crowd in ahead of him?

### **Cut No Roots!**

### Leave All Roots On!

Cut No Roots!

Plant your roses as soon as received, providing the ground is not frozen too hard to receive them. Hard frozen ground is the only reason for not planting roses. The bushes do not mind cold or wet.

When you open the bundle see that roots are kept moist. Do not expose them to drying winds or sun for a moment. Keep roots in a bucket of water during planting operations. Should the roses seem to be dried out through shipping delay soak roots and tops in water for 72 hours. They may die if planted when they are dried out.

Put no manure, trash or fertilizer in hole where bush is planted. It may cause root canker or burn the roots. Put only clean soil or subsoil on all sides of roots. This is VERY IMPORTANT. Do not ignore it. Never plant new rose bushes in soil from which old roses have been removed. Always change soil from a bed of annuals or similar source.

A CONE OF SOIL must be made under the center of each plant, where the roots spread downward in all directions, to avoid an air pocket. Do not put your bushes in a flat trench or hole and try to force the center flat against the soil without this support. In planting make the hole or trench large and deep enough to accommodate all roots when spread out and down at an angle of 30 degrees. Plant the union of rose and understock well above soil level. The HIGHER THE UNION the healthier and longer lived your rose will be.

TEN EXTRA MINUTES spent in planting each bush PROPERLY will give you enormously greater results in years to come. The big roots on my plants will work miracles if allowed to.

With your bush placed work soil among roots, gradually firming it down until the hole is nearly full. Then trample firmly over your now well covered roots until you could not possibly pull up the bush with your hands. If you are planting in mud omit the tramping, but tamp soil firmly from time to time.

Now fill the remainder of the hole with water, even though you are planting in mud, to carry earth down into air pockets that may be left and would cause roots in such pockets to decay instead of growing. Finish with a final layer of loose soil.

If you have received bushes having more than four or five canes, thin out the surplus canes, allowing no more than above number on a newly planted bush. Remove with a clean cut at base of the plant, and protect all wounds with tree paint or emulsified asphalt.

HILLING: All canes are to be completely covered with soil after the bush is planted, either in winter or spring. For winter covering in severe climates like Minnesota and Montana a foot of loose material such as peat or anything else of that nature that is handy will do, tho soil should be used if other material is not available this is to be covered when hard frozen in order to prevent early thaws. This may also be used the following summer to protect and keep cool the roots as well as protect the union of the rose and the understock which is the weakest part of the rose.

Be sure and paint the huge wounds on the ends of the canes to prevent drying out and possible dying of these canes—there has been some loss of plants by ignoring this factor as it is impossible to handle a huge plant like mine in the same manner as a small one.

Even small city lots provide enough garden space in the vast majority of cases to permit of soil being taken from a bed of annuals, etc., for temporary use in the rose garden. Always discard the top layer of trash by skimming it off with a shovel, and HILL YOUR BUSHES WITH THIS CLEAN SOIL. Do not hill with soil contaminated by old rose material.

Uncover your bushes gradually in spring, exposing only a portion of the canes at one time, so the new growth can harden gradually.

### ROSES UNIVERSALLY GOOD

ANGELS MATEU, Pat. 174—A translation of this name would be Angels Mantle, and really there is no rose holding this color as well. A big colorful orange coral rose which has the most perfect color stability of any rose of this color to date. These big fully double lovely blooms are produced incessantly. Has very glossy bright green foliage. It has the fragrance of ripe blackberries mingled with that of honey. I have improved the plant of this variety so much that its originator would scarcely believe it.

\$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz. No further discount.

BETTY UPRICHARD—A striking two-toned rose with backs of petals coppery carmine, inside a soft salmon pink, this vigorous plant is one of the finest garden varieties for cooler gardens although it will do well anywhere with lots of long pointed buds. This variety never sulks in heat.

CECIL BRUNNER—The old and well known Sweetheart rose with very small but perfect buds that are very fragrant. A delicate soft pink. This should never be planted in a rose bed but in a perennial border or where it can be allowed to grow without any pruning except dead wood removal as by so doing it makes a lot of those tiny buds on single stems. Do not order after Dec. 1st. Each......\$1.50

CECILE WALTER—This splendid rose grows and develops its bloom in full hot sun, a blessing for hot gardens. It has a remarkably long bud, opening to an informal blossom of soft coral pink, flushed copper, overcast with gold, much the colors that made Los Angeles so beloved in spite of its terrible blackspotting. Cecile Walter, on the contrary, is enormously resistant to blackspot. After going out in the garden and having the huge bloom looking at me from a six-foot plant (that's the way I grow them) I have decided that I want my blooms to bend their neck and look at me. I do not care as much for the pancake on the pencil idea......\$1.50

CHRISTOPHER STONE—Nearly the perfect rose. Rich unfading scarlet crimson, with pointed bud of great beauty, and big delicately waved petals on the gorgeous blooms. It grows and opens its buds perfectly in any cli mate, with absolutely stable color in sun or shade. It is an unbelievably heavy bloomer, is sweetly fragant, and is low enough in growth to make the finest kind of bedding or border rose. A border of Christopher Stone is a sight not easily forgotten. It is noted among its other virtues for keeping the fresh brilliance of its velvet petals until they drop. I have put an enormous amount of vigor into this variety. Many who have this variety have never been greatly enthused simply because they did not have the Hennessey plants. On my plants it is a wonderful and different variety. In a bed in front of my house I have had many blooms six inches across. Low growing. Around Portland, Oregon, there are driveways bordered with several hundred plants in each one which open the eyes to the results that can be had with Hennessey Plants of this variety......\$1.50

- FRAU E. WEIGAND—This superb everblooming light yellow rose has almost everything for those desiring a really hardy yellow rose. It always has been perfectly hardy with me when we had a zero winter and all the other roses were frozen to the ground. In addition it is perfectly healthy not getting blackspot at all when all others lost their leaves. The only reason for its not becoming known is possibly because of harsh sound of the German name to our English attuned ears. Because I could not again after the war build up my stock of it from my two plants I will not have many to sell this season. No further discount. Each........................\$2.00
- GIRONA—A uniquely lovely rose, possibly the most fragrant rose in existence under widely varied conditions, breathing forth richest damask perfume. The always pointed buds are crimson and gold, unfolding with a butterfly effect into a lovely blossom with waved petals, of rich yellow tipped with rose. As the blossom ages the rose color first recedes, then extends over the petals, deepening day by day until they drop, seemingly as fresh as when the bud unfolded. The petals have a crystalline texture that adds to its beauty. Fully opened blossoms of Girona may be floated in bowls and kept for days in the house, always sweetly fragrant. A very healthy, strong growing, tall, upright plant that stands heavy bloom cutting, with foliage extending up to the neck of the bloom. It could be called the rainbow rose as it comes different in every weather and always superb. I have seen it in full bloom in the nursery when the temperature

- GOLDEN DAWN—This is possibly the best known of the fool proof roses, it is quite double and has a very lusty and quite healthy plant, one that is sure to do well in any garden. It is a light yellow and at times looks quite yellow. This is really a tea rose tho to does not follow the popular concept as it is a full double bloom. Each \$1.50

- MANDALAY, Pat. App. for—A huge canary yellow rose that has a very healthy plant with superb long furling buds. I consider this one the best of all the new yellow novelties...\$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz. No further discount.

- MME. HENRI GUILLOT. Pat. 337—The always-sold-out variety. Its popularity seems to increase every year. A perfect, compact, very vigorous plant with enormous glossy green foliage that always has enormous leaves right under the bloom. An orange coral bud that opens to a bloom of the same color. Fades gracefully (ain't that what we are all trying to do). VERY SATISFACTORY. There is a vast difference between this rose and Angels Mateu even though the colors are described the same, as all color descriptions are at the start of the opening of the bloom. This rose changes immediately to a watermelon coral after opening...\$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz.
- MRS. SAM McGREDY—See under Exhibition Roses. It's Tops!

- PEACE, Pat. No. 591—Will really grow strongly in all sections of the country, as it will really grow in every climate in the whole U. S. A. A huge rose varying from yellow with petals edged red in the cool of the Puget Sound area to a creamy ivory edged pink in the hot sections. It has very glossy foliage right up to the neck of the bloom. Even to my conservative viewpoint it looks good. Well, just as I an writing this, one of my customers with a plant from me did it again by winning the sweepstakes at the huge Portland, Oregon, June Rose Show after doing it last year at the Fall Rose Show. The price of this is reduced this season..........\$2.00 each; \$20.00 doz. No further discount.
- PEDRALBES—Has a very long bud of cream shading to amber in the Pacific Northwest; but in the rest of the U. S. it is snowy white as well as being on of the heaviest blooming of all white roses. If it were fragant one could say it was the top white rose—as it is, it is rapidly becoming the most sought after of all white roses—\$1.50
- POINSETTIA—A long bud of clear scarlet unfading in sun, opening to a double bloom. A fine new red rose upright on good stems, healthy and vigorous. Of medium height. Possibly the best scarlet for the hot sections. The rose shows have been demonstrating that it is quite easy to grow this variety to prize winning caliber. If this rose keeps on for a couple more years it may change the big three to a big four. Each \$1.50
- PICTURE—A warm, rich pink with a perfectly formed bud that makes people exclaim: "Why, it's just like a picture!" Now this is not a large growing plant so if you go and cut many blooms you won't have much plant left. So even though they are marvelous, don't take any until your plant gets large. Have a heart and let it grow a little. Not for Oklahoma or Kansas.

  \$1.50
- PRESIDENT MACIA—A very different rose, of delicate shell pink with a deeper reverse to the petals. The graceful big bud opens in an unusually large bloom with airily waved petals, like a super-waterlily. This is a rose for warm to hot climates, and the bloom can stand unlimited sun. The bush is strong and vital, of splendid shape and clothed with firm foliage. The blossoms also are notable for the splendid thick smooth substance of the petals. Delicately fragrant a fine rose rapidly becoming known and much admired. When it gets hot it develops copper and gold tints that make the big bud breath-taking.

  \$1.50

- PRINCES MARINA—A perfectly reliable rose in the Mrs. Sam McGredy colors, with a beautiful slender bud held absolutely upright on ends of fine cutting stems. Fragant, not quite so double as Mrs. Sam, healthy thrips resistant, performing wonderfully in hot gardens, and good anywhere. A fine bush for bedding also. Also the foliage is as healthy as that of any rose.

  \$1.50
- QUEENSLAND BEAUTY—This pink sport of Golden Dawn occured in Australia and has all of the good qualities of its famous parent "Golden Dawn" in its ability to grow in **ch** climates. It will do well in locations where hot sun ruins other varieties. Really a Tea Rose. Each...........\$1.50
- ROSE d'ORR, Pat No. 482—This is the deepest yellow of all perfectly formed H. T. S. with a very long bud opening to a really deep yellow bloom. Now this deep yellow means foetida dominance in its parentage so you who plant it in hot locations in the hot east and south where it can cook do so at your risk, in fact I do not wish to underwrite its performance in the deep south. You customers there take note as I doubt if it will live unless you have a very cool north exposure. Each \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\$1.50
- SIGNORA, Pat. No. 201—This strong growing rose is magnificent in all of the northwest, particularly along the seacoast where it makes an enormous bud and flower of salmon red shading through copper to a yellow base. However, this rose will grow anywhere and perform, too—although when it gets into the hot areas the color is vastly different. See "Hennessey on Roses" for an explanation of these color vagaries. It has very glossy foliage, too. Really a good rose....\$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz. No further discount.
- SOEUR THERESE—A well known and very popular yellow rose with slender urn shaped buds, striped with red when the weather is humid or cool. Its hardy healthy vigorous plant is tall growing. I consider this rose far Superior to Eclipse. It has far better color stability and is much more vigorous as well as hardier. I do not know of any of the new introductions that can compare in length of bud, hardiness, vigor, or general good qualities for a cut flower. Its extreme vigor makes disbudding necessary in order to get one bud on a stem, as would a strong plant of any variety. This Rose will grow and bloom anywhere, in addition to its other good qualities, there are newer yellows but not many as good. Each \_\_\_\_\_\_\$1.25

- SNOWBIRD—Another tea rose that you must not miss as after the temperature gets above 70° it is very fragrant. Even though the blooms are not as large as some they are very double and produced very freely...........\$1.50

- TEXAS CENTENNIAL, Pat. No. 162—This rose in sections of the country that have a large portion of their summer above 85 degrees Fahrenheit tops Charlotte Armstrong. Its color is variable, according to weather. If you have several cloudy days its buds will become blood red, and as the rose opens it gets lighter. Sometimes it is only pink in hot weather. Again late in the fall I have had it a salmony yellow Always it is perfect in form and very fragrant on a very strong growing plant. Always garden without this rose is missing something for this rose is here to stay for those who want roses to cut and enjoy......\$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz. No further discount.
- THE DOCTOR—Furling pointed buds of rich pure pink averaging 2½ inches in length often three inches, intensely fragrant with the damask perfume, characterize this remarkable rose. The buds open to huge airy semi-double blooms of finest substance. My plants of The Doctor are very large and strong. But do not buy it unless you can plant it where it does not get afternoon sun as its wood cannot take any appreciable amount of sunburn for it will die to the union and the decay will spread throughout the plant from there. Even here in the Pacific Northwest its wood will not stand our hottest days unprotected. But there is no question but that this rose is worth all of the trouble it is as it is the most beautiful of all pink roses in any language.

  \$1.50
- WM. MOORE—A rich deep pink from McGredy that has perfect conventional form. Sometimes on our Pacific Coast it will come almost red in a very cool spring. To the lover of the large perfectly formed roses this should be in all of their gardens as it is a heavy producer as well as having most magnificent roses, also does not mildew badly. Each \$1.50 Of course ANY rose can be in prize-winning condition at some time.

PRICES IN THIS CATALOGUE are subject to change without notice, and all orders are accepted subject to prior sale. I DO NOT KNOW exactly how many plants of each variety I have until after roses are harvested.

### **SHOW AND EXHIBITION ROSES**

This requires a certain type of rose that opens very slowly and has large size. Tho according to judging rules a sweepstakes award could be given to any type of rose, even a single, if sufficiently knowledgeable judges were doing the judging, and all were judged to a standard of excellence and perfection of type. However, most all judges will lean to the exhibition type or show rose partly because most people expect this type to win. These are listed as to their value in the Pacific Northwest—not alphabetically but in their ability to win prizes. For instance, one which is possibly the best show rose in the hot and dry sections—Narzisse—is not even listed here as its first bloom in this area is usually poor yet in the rest of the U. S. A. it is perfect in form and slow opening as well as having a fine plant. Descriptions are for the cool sections as in the warmer sections the colors will be much lighter.

- McGREDY'S YELLOW—Another perfectly shaped rose. Pale yellow. A very heavy producer of bloom all season......\$1.50

- McGREDY'S IVORY—A very strong grower with very long pointed buds that open very slowly most always in the running for the prizes in the northwest, but here also it mildews very easily as well. Even the I swore at it last season it is no doubt a good white rose in the rest of the U. S. A. as for the rest of the U. S. mildew is not so much of a problem. Each...\$1.50
- THE DOCTOR—In the cool of the Puget Sound area or on the Oregon coast it is magnificent but when you get it away to where it gets 90 degrees Fahrenheit and more it is not happy. Many plant it on the north or east side of their homes to get part to considerable shade according to the part of the country they are in. In fact, I have such goods plants of it this season that I feel its glorious, huge, fragrant, rich pink blooms are worth finding a place to plant it. Remember in all but the coastal areas or mountain states to put it in shade varying with your temperature. Where your temperatures go above 85 degrees, give it afternoon shade and if hotter give it more—that is the recipe for the magnificent and incomparable blooms of "The Doctor." I have worked and worked with this variety and I am indeed proud of my results. The wood of this variety is pathologically weak and if subjected to strong sun will burn and then it will die back to the union. Finally the whole plant will die so be sure to put this variety where it gets afternoon shade——it is worth it!———\$1.50
- MAURICE—This rose was dropped from Modern Roses 111......WHY? when it is a top exhibition rose. As per always I have the right to be suspicious. The rose industry is huge and any publication that is shaded for any reason should be questioned closely for as I said before I do not believe in a rose society in any way but amateur operated and controlled.

### SHOW AND EXHIBITION ROSES

MRS. SAM McGREDY—One of the most satisfactory roses when grown from my plants. It is difficult in the midwestern states unless it has afternoon shade. I know that one of my customers won a sweepstake with it in a midwestern show a year ago and I list it in show roses even though it is one of the most popular garden roses. It is still a very heavy show winner. Because of poor reports from it when grown from other sources I have previously been cataloging it as not for the hot middle states. But since so many of my customers have contradicted me that I now believe that plant quality has a lot to do with the performance of the variety. It has long, pointed, scarlet-copper buds opening to a double high centered bloom with every petal edge rolled back at the edge—its open color is apricot to salmon pink, according to weather \$1.50

PEACE, Pat. No. 591—Will really grow strongly in all sections of the country, as it will really grow in every climate in the whole U. S. A. A huge rose varying from yellow with petals edged red in the cool of Puget Sound area to a creamy ivory edged pink in the hot sections. It has very glossy foliage right up to the neck of the bloom. Even to my conservative viewpoint it looks good. Tho this has been winning many awards, it is definitely because of the fact that most people consider it new, YET IT IS THE SAME TYPE THAT OUR GRANDPARENTS, Called Hybrid Perpetuals! Huge Roses on very long stems with a great many leaves before the flowers forms. This they became tired of, and about that time along came the HYBRID TEA with many less leaves before it bloomed so consequently more blooms. So with a whoop they embraced it ....not because it was more beautiful, as beauty is constant, so do not confuse beauty with style which is a capricious and fickle mode of the moment but because they had the optimum and wanted something different. Mind you, HAD as the H. P. went out with most people about 30 years ago. Who said we had anything new? My book fully discusses this phase of Human frailties. Yep., this type of rose is older than the judging rules now in force and it is winning many prizes tho it definitely is not the tops of exhibition roses so that is why I am putting it way down here at the end of the Exhibition roses.

O. K. "WILL TILLOTSEN" I know you will chortle at my "Rose of Yesterday." Well, just as I am writing this, one of my customers with a plant from me did it again by winning the sweepstakes at the huge Portland, Oregon, June Rose Show after doing it last year at the Fall Rose Show. The price of this is reduced this season....\$2.00 each; \$20.00 doz. No further discount.

### **WESTERN OREGON AND PUGET SOUND VARIETIES**

### **Want Coolness and Humidity**

These are magnificent in this area but some are really a dissapointment in the rest of the country except that all under this heading are superlative in the high altitudes of Idaho, Wyoming, Montana, Colorado as well as Eastern Oregon—all show roses are under this heading.

- BRAZIER—This is named after a glowing brazier of coals and is klade-scopic of the most brilliant orange scarlets, reds with an orange overtone and finally when a day old, a brilliant magenta (this is the latest color nomenclature from the new R.H.S. color chart for the color formerly designated and known by most as a rich Cerise) the color effect of this rose is startling to say the least and not to mention that it is a terrific bloomer. I know many who use the day-old blooms as a floating effect to lighten up display.

  \$1.50
- COLONEL CAMPBELL WATSON—This pure pink rose has a really wonderful long pointed furling bud, which opens in any kind of weather and is practically impervious to thrips damage among other things. Unfurls with a gracious leisure that makes it a wonderful cut flower. The plant is extremely healthy, blackspot resistant. Because this rose is pure pink and not extremely double it is not recommended for any but the Pacific Northwest, for as is explained in my book roses of some parentages lose petalage in certain conditions. Very fragrant. This pink rose is simply out of this world and gives quantities of those extremely long pointed buds that stay put. Do not miss this rose.

Each.....\$1.50

- DAZLA—A brilliant multi-colored combination. Outside edge of petal orange scarlet shading as it goes toward the center lighter through orange with finally a deep cadmium center. This semi-double rose gives an average effect of an orange scarlet bordering a light orange center on a vigorously gloss foliaged plant of compact form.......\$1.50
- EDITH MARY MEE—This is such a heavy bloomer that it even outblooms Brazier. Its average color is apricot salmon although in some cool weather it comes a salmon copper shading to copper red. Medium height.

  \$1.50
- F. CAMBO—This one from Pedro Dot is beyond doubt the most sensational combination of colors running from red to yellow and most all between with huge hollylike leaves that are very glossy. However, this is a slow grower and is only for coastal areas, it has a wonderful bud too—one can scarcely believe such an exotic thing is a rose, but if you will leave it alone and let it grow it is surely well worth having. This will also grow well in the mountain states but I would not try it at lower levels below a thousand feet and having burning heat in the summer.

Each \$1.50

- MAJORCA—In our cool rainy spring weather as well as cool fall weather this glorious rose shines like a flame that in the summer fades to a pinky salmon. It has a very vigorous plant. For the Puget Sound area it is remarkable with its glossy foliage and nicely formed buds and brilliant open blooms. \$1.50
- MARK SULLIVAN, Pat. No. 599—Even though this rose will grow in the hot East, it will not have the spectacular scarlet buds flamed yellow opening to large blooms of yellow margined and splashed red. Has very glossy red olive foliage and a strong growing plant that can give you a lot of cut flowers. Makes me think of tulip Kiserkroon.

\$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz. No further discount.

- MAYOR BAKER—A very fragrant coral rose that really holds its color and has a very healthy plant that is practically blackspot free. One of the really good cut flower roses. This will grow in any section of the country but will be rather lacking in petalage in the hot sections......\$1.50
- SIGNORA, Pat. No. 201—This strong growing rose is magnificent in all of the Northwest, particularly along the seacoast where it makes an enormous bud and flower of salmon red shading through copper to a yellow base. However, this rose will grow anywhere and perform, too—although when it gets into the hot areas the color is vastly different. See "Hennessey on Roses" for an explanation of these color vagaries. It has very glossy foliage, too. Really a good rose.........\$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz. No further discount.
- SATURNIA, Pat. No. 349—This has an unbelievably long bud of red and yellow reverse with a glossy foliaged plant. Has won many sweepstakes in rose shows—but its color is only in our cool wet spring and immediately after...................\$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz. No further discount.

### TO THE CUSTOMERS OF THE PUGET SOUND AREA

As so much of your so-called soil is nothing more than water washed sand and gravel (Glacial Moraine), naturally I would expect that when planting in such material you would try to put some soil in the holes when planting roses, but be very careful that you do not get barnyard soil infected with nematode as that would practically insure that your roses would not grow. Also when you have such perfect drainage as the most of your area has, there is no danger from a small amount of fertilizer under the plants and not against the roots.

### **MOUNTAIN STATES ROSES**

These varieties are some which are especially good for the high elevations and in some cases are distinctly not good on the seacoast except in the latter part of the summer and then of course they are magnificent except Mme. Joseph Perraud which has its best place in the mountain states and in the dry Kansas-Oklahoma area. There is no question but that any of them will be a good rose from my plants any place, but these belong in the above classification.

- BRAZIER—This is named after a glowing brazier of coals and is kladescopic of the most brilliant orange scarlets, reds with an orange overtone and finally when a day old a brilliant magenta. The color effect of this rose is startling to say the least, not to mention that it is a terrific bloomer. I know of many who use day-old blooms as a floating effect to lighten up a display.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\$1.50
- FAIENCE—Two toned peach and cadmium yellow mixed and blended coppery rose and China pink. These sound like a lot of colors but at times you might think you could add some more for in its proper location which is high elevations it has almost everything. Though in the coastal areas it is only good in the middle of the summer when the temperatures are high. It wants lots of light. Really perfect form of both bud and bloom.......\$1.50
- MRS. SAM McGREDY—This most magnificent rose is a steady prize winner in all sections. It does not like the hot sections, but I have been taken to task by so many customers from those sections that I shall have to amend that. My plants seem to please in those areas. Maybe they put them where the afternoon shade protects them. Color, which is taken at its best in the cool sections and varies exactly according to your heat and lack of humidity, compliments the long pointed scarlet-copper buds opening to a high centered bloom of apricot to salmon pink. Many shrubs are grown for their foliage alone—none approach the olive to purplish red of this rose.

Also, were I to start delivering at the nursery it would cost me much more. With labor at 90c per hour I cannot afford to—also, a color catalog would cost each buying customer \$1.50 more, figuring the usual five catalogs to a buyer. A fine color catalog would cost about 35c...do not underestmate that volume cannot change this basic factor.

### WINTER PROTECTION

It has been forced onto my attention that some of my customers are not covering the mound deep enough over the top of the roses—this is being done in the cold sections of the U. S. A. Now note positively—the rose is tender without soil protection deeply over the top of the plants. You may get by for a while because of my strong plants, but not always. After covering, put green boughs on top to keep mound solidly frozen.

### ANENT HYBRID POLYANTHAS

Remember; no less than six of a kind sold, for if your garden does not have room for that many you should not plant them. Consider them more or less as you would a border of geraniums with the added factor of permanence and prestige.

There has been a very decided lack in the sale of these wonderful things. I regretted it very much, at the same time not giving the matter much thought. After seeing a bed of annuals that were about through and looking like something the cats brought in, and realizing that they would have to be torn out and replaced with something else, I started to study the matter, and looked back through the orders, and I found this out: Wherever a person bought six or more of a kind they were enthusiastic and bought more. Others remarked about the beauty of their garden. Then I noticed that where one or two of a kind, sometimes one of everything I had, there were never repeat sales—in fact, sometimes they were sarcastic.

The proof of this is that there is no more use for a person to buy one plant of a H. Poly—notice I do not use the ballyhoo word Floribunda, which the American Rose Society refused to recognize, as it had been used about one hundred years for a specie rose—than there would be to say, "Well, give me a glass of Lake Superior water; I want to see what the lake looks like."

There is no use to try to kid ourselves. Sales records prove that we are not able to judge the effects of mass by the individual.

To get back to where I was, a lot of people bought one "to see what it was like," and, believe it or not, some of them even came right out and compared it with large flowered roses, forgetting that they were not grown for individual blooms, but for mass and continuity—in other words, color—in place of the annuals that they had grown before. So for that reason, if you cannot use six of a kind, do not buy any, for that is the way I intend to sell them from now on, NOT LESS THAN SIX OF A KIND, for that will protect the buyer as well as my reputation.

### PETALAGE

One of the things that is not generally understood is that there is no difference in the lasting ability of singles or doubles so long as the ancestry is similar. An illustration would be that a Doberman Pinscher would live just as long if he had no spots or five or twelve. You see, petalage is increased by the stamens into petaloids and then into petals, and that does not have the slightest bearing on the length of time these petals last. The advantage, if any, lies in the fact that in wet or cold weather the less petals the better the rose will open. This all leads up to that with less petals a plant can make more blooms. Other conditions being the same, there are some varieties with not more than medium petalage that have fool proof plants and real long stems that you like and that will give enormous amounts of long-stemmed cut flowers.

Remember that coiling the roots is as bad as cutting them off. Another thing is that you have (along with the Oregon coast) entirely different rose regirements than the rest of the U.S.A. Most of the new roses advertised are not as good in your area as a picked selection I have made. Some of you know that at one time I had about a thousand varieties and so have had ample opportunity to select the varieties that would give the most satisfaction in your area. A strange thing is that roses that are marvel-ous for you are almost the same way at high altitudes where the air is thin; though some that are excellent in the mountain areas are positively no good for you because of fungus troubles.

### NIGGER BOY

For years an intensive search has been carried on for the perfect polyantha, designed to be used as a border rose or a rose for massing; cluster flowered, extremely heavy blooming rose, perferably of compact growth, with completely healthy foliage. A plant so foolproof it could be planted in beds or masses to bloom continually, with an absolute minimum of spraying, shearing, or grooming.

Hybridizers all over the world, especially Kordes in Germany, and Poulsen in Denmark, searched and worked continually for the perfect polyantha. A great flood, many of them patented, have come on the market recently, ranging all the way from terrible to good. Large blooms were particulary striven for. Kordes always announced that his latest creation had at least 4-inch blooms, which always turned out to be 2-inch blooms when grown in this country.

While the flood of new polyanthas has been deluging the rose buying world Nigger Boy was quietly produced in Australia in 1931 and released in 1933. This remarkable rose is NOT a polyantha in lineage, but a H. T. It is a freak mutation in hybrid Teas with every polyantha quality. It came forth unheralded, as did the splendid Golden Dawn, also from Australia, and was lost in the shuffle of new varieties until I imported it from England.

NIGGER BOY—This remarkable rose has a low, compact, densely foliaged plant 18 to 20 inches high, and as much through. This perfectly healthy plant is covered continually with masses of brilliant crimson blooms. Please do not order less than six of a kind and save extra correspondence, for even though the blooms are like smaller Crimson Glories, you cannot judge from single plants. No further discount......Six for \$9.00

### DO NOT MISUNDERSTAND ME . . .

I am more than pleased to have you come and enjoy the wonderful things as they bloom starting with the tulips of which I have a very fine collection of varieties. Following that I have some wonderful Rhododendrons and then the Pillar roses of which nothing is more spectacular. But I cannot give my time. Also there are the remarkable named Moutans (Tree Peonies) which bloom about the same time as the late tulips.

Roy Hennessey

—16—

### MASS EFFECT ROSES

I expect because of the short quantities that most of the H. Poly's will be sold out before spring, so if you order late in the season do not be disappointed if I am out of many varieties.

You see I foolishly stopped producing roses during the war and because I take propagating wood only from many varieties in the field it takes me several years again to get another start of some very excellent varieties such as Baby Alberic.

- ETOILE LUISANTE—Exquisite small buds opening with reflexed petal of coppery orange with a yellow base.

Has a small inclination to mildew so put it where there is some circulation of air. One or more sold as this is considered as a buttonhole or corsage rose. Each \$1.50. No further discount.

### ORANGE TRIUMPH—SEE CINNABAR.

### LITTLE TREES OF NIGGER BOY

I call these Half Standards as they are budded about 18 inches from the ground. These little trees do not need staking and make plants about 16 to 18 inches across that are almost constant bloomers, thus giving you medium sized red intensely fiery rich red blooms that attract an immense amount of attention wherever seen.

This is the first time I have ever been able to get enough of these much sought after items to catalog. Use as a border along a walk or drive; space about 2 feet apart they make an unforgettable picture. If you want something very distinctive in your garden as well as something which is uncommon, these are the answer.

I will be very short of little trees of Nigger Boy so any orders after the first of the year will be a waste of time in fact they may not last that long so I will honor the first postmark dates when there is a question of who gets them. I will also have some little trees of Mrs. P. S. Dupont to offer the same way.

### SUN OR SHADE

The flower of the rose plant has been the chief target of the hybridizers, and in some cases a bloom has been created that would stand a lot of sun. In fact, it would have to have it or else grow slowly enough in order to give its best colors. (See **Hennessey on Roses** to further clarify this paragraph). This statement, "a lot of sun," would possibly mean in June when the roses are at their best. That would not-mean in August when the sun was beating the life out of even the cactus, and with no humidity in sight. Different sections of the country have to interpret this more or less. For instance, on the northern seacoast a rose plant might go to town with full strong sun, while the same sun a hundred miles inland in a hot valley would not be to the plant's liking, even though the bloom was marvelous.

So I am going to recommend that for all hot areas you plant all of your roses so that they will get several hours shade in midday. Rose plants do not like the strong sun beating down on them all day long, even though they tolerate it and bloom and grow. As many have no other place to plant them, I suggest that they put up a miniature lath house over them in the hottest weather—that is, if rose blooms are of more importance than the looks of a lath house.

And speaking of pink, where there is no yellow in its makeup, base of of flowers, etc., it will usually fade considerably in the heat, so plant your pink roses in part shade. Pink is a dilution of red and if red does not hold, what can pink do?

See in other gardens how much better my plants grow and how outstanding are the varieties I pick to propagate.

### EVERBLOOMING CLIMBERS

This subject almost brings one into the realm of wanting the moon as one must first realize that in its first blooming a rose uses everything it has and must start rebuilding after that. And considering that a bush rose cannot do any more than bloom constantly, so how can a climbing rose take the large amount of food necessary for constant bloom ad then from magic source get the substance to throw up the huge climbing shoots. This takes a large amount of manufactured food which must (95 per cent) come from the leaves. Be reasonable, as some roses are able to make a little climbing growth slowly as well as bloom; but as to a large amount of bloom and then growth too—well, it just isn't in the cards. Though as is fully covered in my book, when a rose or any plant gets old and senescence sets in it will greatly increase in its bloom.

### **CLIMBING ROSES**

Climbing sports of bush varieties of roses usually are larger flowered and have better color than the bush roses from which they sported. In the descriptions below the prefix C1. denotes that the rose in question is a sport of the bush of the same name.

Climbing sports do not start to climb until conditions suit them, sometimes never, if you do not keep them extremely wet all summer. Explanation of the vagaries of their performance will be found in "Hennessey on Roses."

Some of the Climbers that from a large plant will give a considerable scattering of bloom the whole summer through but most certainly one cannot get anything but slow growth along with this continued bloom. However, I will here state that NO PLANT will give as much for so little as a climbing rose if they are treated as a pillar.

How? SIMPLY get a piece of 1¼-inch pipe 8 feet long. Drive it in the ground  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet. Then when your rose grows enough, screw on a piece of 4 feet long smaller pipe and so on as the plant grows older. You had better tie the canes tightly to the pipe in the winter in several places then the following summer you will have a pillar of glory. BUT— do not put crossarms or other "gingerbread" on the pipe; just a plain, straight pipe. For further information see my book. Any variety of Climber will look marvelous if this is done properly.

Ask those who have seen my pillars in bloom. There is no special skill required to have marvelous pillars. I believe that I am offering the finest collection of climbing roses of any grower for this season. Many varieties will do well on the north side of the house or building such as the incomparable Climbing Ruth with its huge, light orange blooms produced almost steadily the whole summer from the old wood or the deep red orange Climbing Duchess of Athol with its finely-formed buds and blooms or Hamburg with its rich, velvety blackish scarlet semi-double blooms produced with such profusion. Naturally, these are from two or three year old plants. Then you will have many of any color you want for special conditions.

Feu d'Artifice, semi-double, very fragrant flame-colored rose that holds its color though being everblooming is not a cucumber-like climber in speed. For the sheer breath-taking display of properly pillared once-bloomers, Sanders White Rambler, Bloomfield Courage with its non-fading deep scarlet blooms. Violette for a novety par excellence with its small deep violet blooms in clusters. For the cool Northwest especially use Golden Dream with its huge deep yellow blooms—it fades in the hot east as does the health-iest of yellow climbers. Golden King, a clear, canary yellow, or the Dr. Eckner with its talisman-colored blooms produced steadily and hardy, too. The best of the coppery-coral Climbers is Chas. P. Kilham and Climbing Mme. Henri Guillot. Use lots of pillars and have a fairyland in your back yard—simple and productive.

Due to crop failure I do not have some varieties that I listed last season and am very short of others and if you do not order very early in the season I will probably be sold out of these and maybe some other varieties, so please give substitutes. Remember it is simply no use to order these next spring as it will simply cause unnecessary correspondence: Climb. Dainty Bess, Guinee, Mme. Gregoire Staechlin.

Also I wish that my cold section customers would realize that large flowers, fragrance and red are positively not to be had. In really hardy roses Climb. Daily Mail is no doubt the hardiest of the lot and this season all I have to offer is budded on Canina, this of course will give suckers which will have to be dug out but as you can bury the bud union of canina several inches without harm to the vigor of the plant, I feel that it is worth while as Canina makes the rose on top of it many degrees hardier. It will be several years more before I again will have any climbers on Canina but eventually I expect to bud them all on it in spite of the bad suckering as the plants seem to live many years longer and are vastly hardier, also you can bury the union of Canina and the rose without any devitalization such as will occur with any rose having any amount of China in its blood. The exception to this is where Foetida is dominant such as in Angles Mateu or like Soure Therese where the combination of centifolia plus Foetida make it resistant to deep planting while in heavy soils wherever there is dominant China or Gigantia your rose may die at the union after 4 or 5 years if drainage is not perfect. That is why many of the old dumbbells stressed drainage for roses, which is not too important. They were protecting their mistakes in deep planting as it was simpler for them to blame drainage than themselves. Most perfectly formed roses of today that have slim buds get it through Ophelia or some other roses of like parentage. So if you are not real sure of your genetics, it is better that you follow my planting instructions.

Customers in the colder states will order the climbers starting with Cl. at their own risk as most of them are far too tender with one exception which is Climbing Daily Mail. By some strange quirk this plant is one of the hardiest of the true rich red Climbers though it gets a little mildew in the Puget Sound and coastal areas of Oregon climate. But for the rest of the country it does not even get a blackspot.

BLOOMFIELD COURAGE—An extremely striking climber of very powerful growth, blooming in a great burst of blackish scarlet single blooms that completely cover the plant. I have used it as a 16-ft. pillar and it is about the most spectacular thing in the garden as it is covered from top to bottom with its rich and brilliant blooms—must get established a couple of years before really showing what it can do. This followed by an enormous crop of red berries.

\$1.50

- BLOOMFIELD DAINTY—A single, hardy, constant-blooming Climber surviving in temperatures to below zero. In our climate it starts with orange buds splashed red and opens to a yellow bloom. Really a very dainty thing.
- BONNIE PRINCE—A cluster-flowered rambler with fair sized flowers for the type in large trusses and a very healthy plant with snow white bloom.

  Wonderfull as a pillar.....\$1.50
- CITY OF YORK—This is too new for me to comment on. However, it is a white fragrant climber with pointed medium sized buds and blooms that is reputed to bloom several times. I will comment on it next season. This seems to have considerable favorable comment. Each \$1.50
- CHIN CHIN—Single fairly large medium sized wild rose pink blooms that are in this climate given most all summer, making this about the only rambler type with recurrent bloom. Very dainty and makes a breathtaking, very tall pillar rose—mine is eighteen feet tall. Each............\$1.50
- CLIMBING CHAS. P. KILHAM—A gorgeous, large flowered climber that recurs from flowering shoots and old wood. This has a salmon pink bloom shaded copper. The form is faultless and the color is almost edible. \$1.50
- CLIMBING CRIMSON GLORY, P.R.R.—I have only a very few of these this season so it will be no use to order after midwinter. This will be considerably healthier and hardier than Climb. Chris. Stone, with the same blooms as the bush only larger. Each \_\_\_\_\_\_\$2.00. No further discount.
- CLIMBING DAILY MAIL—Possibly the most changeable, really top red climber. Sometimes early in the spring coming almost black with a hundred petals, then later a rich, very deep red and finally in the heat of the summer a brilliant blood red. Very fragrant in the cool, and from the old wood a constant bloomer. In close locations it is inclined to mildew but never blackspots. Really it is for the eastern and colder sections as strangely enough it is quite hardy for a rich red. Again I must point out that this rose is on Canina and will sucker from below the union. Sold out Jan. 1st. Each. \$2.00
- CLIMBING DAINTY BESS—The marvelous single rose, Dainty Bess, in a climber for those who do not know it has 5 petals and a soft pink with ruby stamens. Really exquisite. \$1.50
- CLIMBING LADY HILLINGDON—This climbing Tea rose is a honey when planted on the south side of the house. A very early copper orange bloom appears when the rest of the roses are still lacking in color. Has the usual exquisite tea fragrance. \$1.50
- CLIMBING LADY FORVIOT—All right - here it is! Those of you who want a brilliant yellow orange that is unfading and in a climber, too. But remember—whenever you get this color in any rose, always have the sprayer or duster ready because this brilliancy carries the foetida strongly and it is susceptible to blackspot Has very glossy foliage \_\_\_\_\_\_\$1.50
- CLIMBING ETOILE de HOLLANDE—Possibly the most loved of all red climbers in the Pacific Northwest because of its early bloom. Huge size and exquisite fragrance. One of the few roses that will stand the reflected heat of the south wall of a house.

  \$1.50

- CLIMBING MME. HENRI GUILLOT, Patented—Now I have this most popular rose in a climber with its orange coral buds opening into watermelon pink blooms. Naturally, with its added power of the climber, the blooms will be much larger. Really a lovely thing indeed!\_\_\_\_\_\$1.50 each; \$15.00 dozen. No further discount
- CLIMBING MME. JULES BOUCHE—A superbly formed large-flowered climbing H. T. which recurs from old wood. Maybe this is the best H. T. climber in white. \$1.50
- CLIMBING MRS. P. S. DUPONT—I have a very few of this satisfactory yellow Climbing H. T. Tender to frost \_\_\_\_\_\_\$1.50
- CLIMBING RUTH—Must have at least all afternoon shade though it can take more. Has lovely red-olive glossy foliage and blooms steadily from old wood with the most gorgeous huge double orange blooms shaded salmon and red and in addition to all this it has a rich ripe fruit fragrance. If you want a climbing rose under a fir tree, this can take it if you water it amply for two years. Far too tender for the cold sections of the country.

  \$1.50\$
- CLIMBING SHOT SILK—Gorgeous deep salmon pink of perfect form with foliage that sparkles when grown in the gool areas of the Northwest as this rose is positively not for any but Western Oregon and Washington.

  Each \$1.50
- CLIMBING TALISMAN—This is the climbing sport of the very well-known greenhouse variety in mixed colors between red and yellow......\$1.50
- DOROTHY PERKINS—Pink cluster-flowered rambler, very hardy. When this is used as a pillar it is magnificent \$1.00
- DR ECKNER—A Rugosa Hybrid, talisman colored, big bush rose that can be considered as a climber. In fact I use it for a tall pillar (over 10 feet), and being a rugosa hybrid insures it being fairly hardy. It has a very well-shaped bud and bloom that starts out as a talisman-colored bud opening to a salmon bloom. Give this plant some shade......\$1.50
- DR. HUEY—Strong growing climber of medium-sized blooms of the unusual color of deep maroon......\$1.50

### AT LAST A RED ROSE FOR SHADE

- GOLDEN DREAM—For the Pacific Northwest this is possibly the best deep yellow climber and it is continually blooming. You cannot expect it to do much climbing the first season. Does its best in the afternoon shade and for Puget Sound area needs the full force of the sun. Along with Golden King, these are the two BEST plants even though both of them are hardy in zero weather.

  \$1.50
- GOLDEN KING—This is the most remarkable of all yellow climbers though for most people it will not be much more than a big bush unless the wounds are protected (I have a pillar of it 12 feet tall). It is entirely black-spot resistant though in all of the country but the Pacific Northwest old blooms will fade to white. It may not fade in the mountain states at high elevations; and in addition to all this it is hardy to at least zero weather without protection. May be much more as it is a Dimorphous Sport of Dr. Eckner. Extremely satisfactory.

  \$1.50
- GUINEE (climber)—This is the richest deep red of all roses, either bush or climbers, full double of perfect form, powerfully fragrant. This large high centered bloom has to have more heat than most of the roses and also is much more tender to frost. It is the must have for all of the South, where it is entirely at home in part shade. Not recommended for the Pacific Northwest unless you have a very protected location. Each \$1.50

- KITTY KINNENMOTH—This is possibly the most satisfactory of all the everblooming so-called climbers in the pink class as it is very rich and holds its color better than any other pink climber as well as having its huge water-lily blooms open wide and show their golden stamens. If it gets ample water through the summer as well as some feeding it will do considerable climbing—though there will be a cessation of bloom when it starts.

  \$1.50
- MARY WALLACE—A very strong growing healthy climber with soft pink sharply pointed buds invariably well shaped, and double tea blossoms. Recurrent bloom all season after the first big burst. If this is not pruned too severely the blossoms come singly on fine long cutting stems.\_\_\_\_\$1.50

- PAUL'S SCARLET—This is my improved strain and will give recurrent bloom when it has been established. Most of the plants will give a good second crop the following season after planting if it is well watered....\$1.50
- RAMONA—This is the rose from song and story called the Red Cherokee. It has huge single cherry red blooms extremely early in spring, most always the first in the country as I have it on the south side of my house.

  \$1.50
- SILVER MOON—Hardy single snow white blooms of large size. This is a tremendous growing climber that must have a lot of room as pruning makes it grow rather than bloom \$1.50

- SOUV. de CLAUDIUS DENOYEL—First for customers in cold sections, do not buy this rose as it is not hardy, BUT for the Western Oregon and Washington area where it does not get to zero, this is possibly the best huge flowered, rich red climber as it is a more or less steady bloomer with well formed buds and blooms and very fragrant. Mallerin used this for a parent in producing Guinee and found that Guinee does not recur very much, though very rich in color it is for the fections down south while Denoyel is for this section. Each \$1.50
- THELMA—A pale salmon pink of medium sized blooms coming in huge trusses. Glossy foliage and very spectacular \$1.50
- VIOLETTE—This unusual climber is thornless as well as diease-proof. Its color is a deep violet unlike any other rese coming in huge trusses. I have it pillared on a 20-foot electric pole. \$1.50

### SINGLE ROSES

- DAINTY BESS—This much beloved single rose has rare charm with its lovely, clear pink and noticeable ruby stamens. Of good size, too. Do not overlook the climbing form—see under climbers..........\$1.50
- DAZLA—A lage, brilliant multi-color having a general color effect of orange salmon though the outside half of the petals are scarlet.\_\_\_\_\_\$1.50
- INNOCENCE—A snow white, good sized rose with about two rows of petals. This is an average bush type......\$1.50
- ISOBEL—A huge salmon pink that is not any good at all in the hot sections but is wonderful on the coast.\_\_\_\_\_\_\$1.50
- I ZINGARI (The Gypsy)—The rarest color in roses, really a terra cotta to orange, stems are a purple. This single is quite a contrast. Each......\$1.50

There will be constantly put before you a flood of new names with a lot of ballyhoo and I will not even try to have the most of them as they are simply slight variations without being any better varieties and in some cases the rose will be inferior to existing varieties. I knew this would happen quite a few years ago when I desperately sought to keep the American rose society in the hands of the amateurs and have a privately owned test Garden, but with the death of Marion Hatton and this surge of greed that grips the world it is now indirectly-controlled by the few big rose interests with no check or rein on introduction of new varieties in their relation to existing varieties.

### OLD ROSES — Specie Roses, Unusual and Rugosas

Some of these are very limited in quantity so be prepared and state substitution. I have listed two very interesting old varieties in their proper status. The climber "Felicity et Perpetue" and "Centifolia Minima" under Miniatures.

- R. HUGONIS—Called the golden rose of China. This is a single light yellow rose of graceful habit and very feathery foliage.......\$1.00

- R. WICHURIANA—The memorial rose. Has trusses of small white blooms that are very fragrant. A perfect bank cover as it roots wherever it is covered during the winter. Has glossy foliage that is perfectly trouble free. Each \$1.00

### WATERING YOUR ROSES

All modern Hybrid Tea roses are everblooming, that is, capable of producing bloom from early spring to frost under good cultural conditions. An abundance of WATER is by far the most important factor assuring constant bloom. Flooding the beds is one of the finest methods of watering, next only to tile watering from underneath, and is simplicity itself if you have had the forethought to have the level of the rose beds a couple of inches below surroundings. If it is absolutely necessary to water by sprinkling, work out a watering schedule that will not allow your foliage to remain wet for more than five hours, taking night dew into consideration.

### **TEA ROSES**

These roses of yesterday are in some cases better than the constant flood of new ones put out to take their place. You MUST allow them to grow until they have a huge plant then you can do almost anything to them and still get results.

Some of them such as Souv. de Mme. Boullet are unbelievable if allowed to grow to large plants. It has often times a bud of three inches in length and after the weather warms up it will be pure golden orange as well as double and perfectly formed.

As a group they are no better or worse than the roses of today with their polyglot parentage—Teas, under proper conditions, all have perfect form. All, unless otherwise priced are \$1.50 each.

ALEXANDER HILL GRAY—Pale yellow and of a little larger proportions than most.

BLANCHE MESSIGNY—Consistently cream color regardless of weather. This is a pet of mine.

BON SILENE—One of the reddest of the old Teas—a pink rose.

BRIDESMAID—Very double and still has perfect form of pale pink.

DUCHESS de BRABANT—Very pale pink and rather poorer form than most of the others.

CATHERINE MERMET—Of the same family as The Bride and Bridesmaid, with the same marvelous form and a little deeper pink.

GRACE DARLING—Not quite as healthy as the rest although it has larger blooms and a light rose pink color.

HOMERE—This does not have as good form as the rest but I fall for the clean white with pink edging. Really dainty coloring.

ISABELLA SPRUNT—A very old variety with a much smaller bud and sometimes not so well formed. Cream yellow with a trifle of pink.

LADY HILLINGDON—Although this is more recent, it is in the cool weather in our springs a rich egg yolk orange with very long and slender buds.

MAMMAN COCHET—This pink rose is still a honey as it is as consistent as those of today in its performance. Requires some heat.

MME. HOSTE—Pale yellow fading but has a pink flush, quite double.

POPPA GONTIER—When this came out rose growers were overjoyed as this was almost red with a fairly good bud. Very healthy but today it is barely a deep pink.

- SAFRANO—Another of the very old ones of pale yellow and very healthy tho not a large bloom but well shaped.
- SNOWBIRD—This came in as a H. T., but even the wood smells of Tea and powerfully, too. Its very double small white bloom is true to type as is the typical foliage. Its performance is about the same as other teas including its distaste for whacking. I am reclassifying it to where it belongs. Really a honey of a performer in all climates.
- THE BRIDE—As the other three of this group, this too has lovely form. It is all white, being some of the time a cream shading ivory pink.
- WHITE MAMMAN COCHET——This is really a honey of an old Tea as it is a good grower and its white always makes me feel that it is part green. Maybe its the way the light breaks.

### TREE ROSES

I will have a very few of the regulation height to the union at the top of about 3½ to 4 feet. I will not make any packing charges now as I have evolved a way to pack them more easily though they will have to be shipped by express at your expense..

### PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS I HAVE ENOUGH TROUBLE TRYING TO READ MY OWN HIEROGLYPHICS.

### **COLOR DESCRIPTIONS**

There is much confusion as many people do not know what color is which. Here is a very limited help.

A pastel shade is not simply a soft color but one which has a certain amount of neutral gray in its composition.

Crimson is spectrum red with a certain amount of blue as well as black to darken it.

Scarlet is spectrum red with yellow in varying amounts, thus the best color of Christopher Stone is a blackish scarlet, that is a scarlet darkened to make it very rich.

Salmon is a pale spectrum red or it could be called a very deep pink with enough orange to make the color.

Coral is an orange scarlet with a salmon cast.

Peach is scarely description as it varies with the imagination of the user.

Cream is a very pale yellow with a touch of Sienna.

### WEEPING ROSE TREES

These have taken years to perfect. In the first place a non-suckering root is budded with the kind of rose I use for the stem which has to have borer resistance as well as perfect health and hardiness. Must have an affinity for the rose that is to grow on it. These are six feet to the union of the weeper on top—some of them weep right from the union and some have to grow large before they weep down. I will designate the type by saying "quick" or "slow" weeper. The slow weepers have to get about ten feet across before coming to the ground which with these weepers takes to the second year though they bloom profusely the first season. Naturally this is for a larger area than a faster weeper. These do not want anything planted under them but have grass right up to the trunk. You should get an inchthick iron pipe, 9 feet long and drive it in the ground three feet deep as the top or head is so tremendously heavy they always need support.

Some are hardy enough for your eastern climate and some are only for the coastal areas.

Consider profanity used on the gardener who knows all about planting roses and refuses to follow planting instructions carefully. I make a special product and then have some party think they know all about them and then ignore my instructions then later they write saying what is the matter with the trees. D......., It ain't the trees it is the one who knows all about the planting. There is a huge area to allow transpiration and consider that it takes much time for the roots to take hold of the ground, naturally the tops have to be covered with some medium allowing a little air but stopping evaporation, so I state use wax paper both to wrap the stem and the top of the tree till growth starts, and not till, or when some person thinks it has been on long enough. These tall trees are not a natural thing but man made and the rose in nature had made no provision to carry the sap that far, immediately on planting when possibly the temperatures went to 80 or more. Also about my Bush roses, there are those who ignore my planting instructions and refuse to paint the huge wounds on the top where there is so much evaporation that often the big wood dies and you never get the results that you could have otherwise. After this follow my instructions instead of doing what some other person says.

American Pillar is a fast weeper that is perfectly hardy, having medium sized blooms of a bright pink with a white eye.

Bloomfield Courage is a fast weeper that is a most brilliant scarlet and holds the color. Has glossy foliage. Plant will stand several degrees below zero without protection. However, if you have more cold, lay it down and wrap or cover it. Stem is very hardy.

### WEEPING ROSE TREES—Continued

I have only a very few weepers of any kind this year so do not order after Jan. 1st and please give second choice, also inspect before accepting package from express company.

Cl. AMERICAN BEAUTY—This is a rose red—pink in the hot east, almost thornless and very hardy and healthy.

GOLDEN GLOW— (pat. 263)—Is a fast weeper and has a profusion of its medium-sized, intensely yellow blooms for a very long period. Not too hardy—protect at below zero.

ROYAL SCARLET—Makes a huge fountain by being a slow weeper, brilliant, deep scarlet blooms that last and last without ever fading. This will have to be sprayed thoroughly. Variety is fairly hardy but I do not believe it will stand more than a few degrees below zero, maybe 10.

### MINIATURE ROSES

### SIX DOLLAR SPECIAL — Now All Postpaid

This is my second grade of plants. Some are not named for various reasons such as mixtures in the field or quantities too small to catalog and too small to go into my top grade listings or for the reason that the roots may be cut short. In a word, most of these will in time equal my top grade but usually not the first season. This offer is good only for Washington and Oregon coastal areas—not for the mountain areas or the rest of the U.S. If you order them ignoring this selling instruction, your money will be refunded without explanation. You will have my usual generous count of a dozen plants. These must be taken as put up or not at all as they are put up in about fifty bundles at a time. Do not ask for description of any variety you find in them that you do not know—if you do not want to buy them this way, O. K. There are no Polyanthas in these, but usually there will be one climber. I suggest that you ask others about the value of these special dozens, and I promise you will be more than pleased if you have ever bought rose plants before from any dealer. Indeed most of these will do as well as the top grade from other sources. These bundles will have a complete color range, although there will be some coastal varieties mixed with them.

AMERICAN ROSE SOCIETY—At present I consider it a detriment to the best interests of the amateur for in spite of the large sum of money taken in it is definitely not open forum, for instance I would not be allowed to say anything in it unless Dr. Allen emasculated what I said. Large rose societies are positively against the best interest of the rose grower as usually the old wood in them is very vindictive, to me at least and does much harm in this manner, they, because of having grown roses a long time are presupposed to know all about roses and so are buttered up by sending roses to them for TESTING, with the result that they in effect are bribed. Then test gardens lose their effectivness, in that they are no longer test gardens but merely sales yards. For the newest gadgets put out, as for instance the one in Portland, Ore., has huge beds of the latest gadgets put in before they are put on the market so that they are already plugging when the NEW? rose is released, otherwise how could they be there for the first season advertising of this or that pseudo new Rose? Then really good older roses that are not patented are taken out such as Soure Therese, Brazier was on its way out when complaints from rosarians who heard of it stopped it. Then such outstanding Roses as Souv. Mme. Boullet with its long Orange Bud (under proper growing conditions where it is left grow large) does not even find a bed in this Pseudo test garden as it is not patented.

I have repeatedly contended as in my book that the controls of a test garden should be in persons who are economically secure—an illustration would be either persons retired or the clergy as the rose has gotten to be a big thing commercially and the small grower as well as the public suffers from bought and paid for test gardens when they should be controlled entirely by an amateur operated rose society and I do not mean as the American rose society is operated at present where there are no published audits or monies spent nor controls of junkets for officials. THE MONIES TAKEN IN BY THE AMERICAN ROSE SOCIETY SHOULD BE USED ONLY FOR THE PURPOSE OF OPERATING A SOCIETY CONTROLLED TEST GARDEN AT VARIOUS POINTS where, as in my book all new roses are tested right alongside of the good tried and true varieties, then we will have catalogs like the English that list hundred Year old varieties on the same page as the newest, and roses will have to be proved to unbiased Amateurs.

### RHODODENDRONS

As the crosses from my own hybridizing are starting to take a great deal of room, I have about ten thousand of them, so I shall have to start selling from my named varieties. I have one of the best collections of TOP VARIETIES.

There are many named varieties that are extremely similar and many that would require an expert to tell which is which—then there are duplications such as Betty Wormall and Marinus Koster which are indistinguishable.

For the above reasons I have not propagated many varieties in sufficient quantity to catalog although I have a very large number of varieties available that are not listed.

So if you have any particular wants, ask for them - - - BUT I will NOT make out lists of those I have available as there are so few of this or that kind and size.

Also—I must make clear that I am running a rose business and entirely by mail. I do not have time to visit and discuss the plants while a customer makes up his mind.

However, if you send in an order for Rhododendrons, I will assemble them and you may get them—but not on short notice. I must have time to take orders in their sequence and I can notify you when they are ready. Positively—I cannot fill rose orders to be picked up at the same time as they are handled separately and can only be handled by mail and shipped in order of their arrival as per the business terms. Minimum shipping charges for Rhododendrons will be about 65c as they have to be shipped by express because of the type of container used—cannot be mailed.

You will get the same values as the roses. Allowing a customer to pick up their Rhododendrons is merely a courtesy and to be considered as one for it is cheaper for me to pack and ship them than wait on a customer. I am not being discourteous—but with the price of help what it is, I am merely practical. My reputation insures fair treatment—i.e., VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY!

### CARE

Rhododendrons do not like strong sun and do much better if only given a little morning sun. They should have full north light. Do not put them where they get afternoon sun with the possible exception of certain of the yellow camply carpum hybrids that will tolerate more sun while others such as various Loderii's will not do well at all without full shade. Certainly it's possible for Rhododendrons to live in full sun but they never do as well as in afternoon shade and tho I have had plants in full sun for years I do not recommend it for them. I know of many growers who are so anxious to make a sale that they will prevaricate to great length. They MUST be given water for the first two years never letting the ball of roots get dry.

### **PLANTING**

First requirement is perfect drainage; next is never plant them more than an inch deeper than they were in the nursery: next, dig a hole a foot larger than the ball as well as deeper and plant the balled plant in pure peat. As an economy measure, you may mix sand with the peat. Rotten wood mixed with leaf mold is tops, too. Also put a handful of some high phosphoric acid fertilizer in the bottom of the hole and mix well with the soil for this has little osmotic pressure and should be put down deep where roots will get at it. Other fertilizers are beneficial on top of the soil but I do not recommend manure because of the alkaline reaction. Some of this alkalinity can be neutralized by composting with fir sawdust which in its decomposition uses up the soil nitrogen. So if you must use sawdust, get it a year old, being wet all winter, and then use considerable ammonium sulphate on it before placing. This goes for any use of sawdust.

THESE RHODODENDRON VARIETIES ARE NOT HARDY FOR MY EASTERN CUSTOMERS - - - RECOMMENED ONLY FOR THE WEST PACIFIC SLOPE AS ZERO WEATHER TAKES OFF ALL THE FLOWER BUDS AND MAY KILL SOME VARIETIES.

Remember—when buying a Rhododendron plant, it is for a lifetime. For that reason it most certainly does not pay to buy any but the best varieties and not too many very similar varieties. They are very easy to move so can be taken with you if you move even if very large plants.

I really believe that you cannot improve on this selection.

- AZOR—A very late flowering salmon pink of huge size and is variable. I believe I am offering top strain. Size: 16 to 24 inches\_\_\_\_\_\_\$7.50
- BETTY WORMALL—One of the best having huge flowers in a tall built-up truss with very good to glossy foliage. A very beautiful clear pink, this should not have sun or color will fade. Size 16 to 18 inches.......\$6.00 18 to 24 inches......\$9.00
- BLUE PETER—This is a much sought after variety with its rich dark green foliage and pale violet blooms heavily blotched with deep violet.

  14 to 16 inches. Each......\$7.50
- BRITTANIA—A very strong bright rose red blooming mid-season. Having a perfect plant habit. Its bright color and always blooming quality have made it one of the most popular varieties. Slow grower. Should have full shade. I have all sizes of the variety up to 3½ x 3½ feet at \$20.00 each. 18 to 24 inches. Each......\$7.50
- C. B. VAN NESS—Light red waxy blooms which last a very long time, finally fading to a light-pink. Very heavy bloomer, too. 14 to 16 inches..\$5.00
- CHRISTMAS CHEER—A light pink that blooms with the crocus and if in a protected location is a gorgeous sight when not many flowers are in bloom in the early spring. 20 inches \$7.00
- CORNUBIA —Another very early blood red rhododendron that should have protection but as it will stand considerable sun it is not so hard to find a warm wall to plant against. Fast grower. 12 to 14 inches \$5.00 16 to 20 inches \$6.00
- DAYDREAM—Rich scarlet large trumpet-shaped blooms. This is another Griersonianum hybrid that blooms from small plants and grows fast.

  16 to 18 inch branches......\$10.00
- DIANA (Dutch Variety)—Huge pale yellow blooms with very glossy foliage, upright plants must become fair size before blooming. 14 to 18 inches \$8.00

EARL OF ATHLONE—I have a very good stock of this most popular red variety in all sizes. A tight truss of blood red, medium-sized blooms that bloom from very small plants. Upright growth has very healthy foliage. As this variety blooms every year, it is in constant demand.
18 to 20 inch branched. Each\$8.50
F. C. PUDDLE—This Griersonianum hybrid is a very rich scarlet—more or less comparable in color to Romany Chai. It has a trumpet-shaped bloom and rather narrow foliage. No doubt it is one of the scarce ones and very good; but as to its being better than Romany Chai, you will have to grow them yourself and make up your own mind. 10 to 12 inches \$7.00 15 to 18 inches \$8.50
FABIA—A distinct color in Rhododendrons being apricot orange. A very strong grower and a heavy bloomer. 16 to 18 inches\$8.50
FUSILEER—This orange scarlet is very rich indeed and is my preference in this color which is very close to the color of the species Griersonianum. It is a very strong grower and has nice looking foliage.
18 to 20 inches\$12.00
G. J. MILLIAS—Large flowers and a fine plant of deep blood red. Rather scarce. 16 to 18 inches
GILL'S CRIMSON—This is the richest red of the rhododendrons and blooms very early with fine truss. Plants have to get large before blooming.  16 to 18 inches\$8.00
JEAN MARIE de MONTAGU—Rich bright red having a compact slow growing plant with dark green beautiful foliage 20 to 22 inches\$10.00
LADY MONTAGU—One of the very scarcest varieties, having huge Lodern-like blooms in a soft deep red. This variety excites more comment than any other. It, too, has to get very large before blooming. 18 to 20 in\$10.00 tacular from a large plant. Each floret has a black blotch on the base of the upper petals
JEAN MARIE de MONTAGU—One of the very scarcest varieties, having huge Lodern-like blooms in a soft deep red. This variety excites more comment than any other. It, too, has to get very large before blooming.  18 to 20 inches\$10.00
LODER'S WHITE—Considered to be one of the best white rhododendrons. Large flowers and high truss. 12 to 14 inch\$4.00. 32 to 36 inch\$10.00
LODERII'S—These are rated very highly, all being rated as 4-star varieties. All are fragrant—have to grow to large plants before blooming. The difference between the various varieties is trivial. The buds of all are pink. There are a host of varieties but I consider these below having the most variation from one another. Even these after several days are similar—most all will have blooms about 6 inches growing from a large plant in huge trusses.
KING GEORGE—Some rate this as the finest rhododendron. In color it is an ivory white. 12 to 15 inch plant\$7.50
SUPERLATIVE—This has a more spreading plant than the rest as well as having a pale yellow throat and a salmon flush to the blooms. Very scarce.  12 to 14 inch plants \$7.50
VENUS—This variety is a pale pink—holds color a little better than Pink Diamond. 12 to 14 inch plant\$7.50
PINK DIAMOND—Pale pink that is deeper color than Venus at the start.  16 to 18 inch\$8.00
MADC A yeary dark red which is usted yeary highly in England but I do not
MARS—A very dark red which is rated very highly in England but I do not like the dull colors, 14 inch bushy plant\$7.00

MRS. G. W. LEAK—This is placed by many as the finest pink rhododendron though the plant has to get large before blooming. It is a beautiful medium pink with a deep blotch and has a tall built-up truss. Very vigorous.

18 to 24 inch \$8.00

- NETTIE KOSTER—A new color in our climate a deep salmon. 14 to 14 inch \$12.00
- PENJERRICK—Huge blooms of soft yellow early in the season. This is very scarce and is rated very highly in England. 15 to 18 inch......\$9.00

- ROMONY CHAI—Large flowers are deep scarlet and very rich—mid-season bloom.\_\_\_\_\_26 to 28 inch plants, \$10.00;
- ROSAMUND MILLIAS—Rich rose red, midseason. Each floret has a dark blotch. A spectacular variety......14 to 16 in., \$7.50; 8 to 10 in., \$5.00
- SOUV. OF W. C. SLOCOCK—Flower buds are an apricot pink and open into a primrose yellow bloom. The plant is a nice compact Campylocarpum type that will stand some sun. Bushy plants; 8 to 10 in., \$6.00; 12 to 14 in., \$6.00; 18 to 20 in.,\$8.00

- UNKNOWN WARRIOR—Huge light red flowers in early May just when you are hungry for bright and gay flowers. The large flowers and early bloom, along with its fast growth, make this one of the most popular varieties. In fact, I would recommend that it be the first variety you buy even though the price is low. Really good sized plants. 18 to 20 inches, \$7.00; 28 to 30 in., \$10.00.
- ZUYDER ZEE—Another really good light yellow variety from Holland. 8inch, \$4.00; 10 to 12 inch, \$7.00: 14 to 16 inch, \$6.00

### **TULIPS**

I believe that I have picked the top varieties in this collection. Do not order less than six bulbs of a kind. These are of my own growing except some of the Mrs. G. W. Leak variety will be Holland grown. All orders for tulips must be in by September 25th as I will have started planting by that time. I will promise you that you will get the same results with my tulips as with other things you have brought from me. Tulips produce exactly according to their size. In other words, a bushel of one size will give as much increase to the nurseryman as a bushel of another; so be sure you get the size when you buy as that is how the nurseryman buys.

Tulips deteriorate very rapidly when the temperatures get above 70 F. and even tho they may bloom they do not have the fine bloom that properly handled bulbs have. For that reason be sure that you buy from a grower who stored his bulbs in an insulated warehouse as even a few days at 70 will harm them.

You will find that a dozen from me will outweigh those of the same variety bought elsewhere. Never put any fertilizer in trench where you plant the bulbs—it may burn them or if down deep may make gases that may poison them and give you far less results. Put it on top of the ground and let the rain take it down. Also, if cats or dogs walk over the tops of the tulips you will have far less blooms and considerable disease due to packing the ground.

If you must buy the gignatic new parrots, I have them—but do not recommend them as the irregularities of the buds hold water that does not dry off quickly, then Botrytis will either spoil the flower or prevent blooming entirely—so unless you have a very windy place, do not try Parrot Tulips. Then wind may break them.

- ADVANCE—This is really an advance as it blooms about the time of the little dwarf early ones and in addition to this gets to be about 22 inches tall with flowers as large as the most gigantic Darwin. In color it is called scarlet orange by the Dutch but with me has always been a deep salmon. \$1.50 doz.
- BLUE EAGLE—Gigantic deep violet cups on very long stems. Early This variety does not make large bulbs even tho the bloom is large......\$1.50 doz.
- CHAS. NEEDHAM—A brilliant scarlet tulip which was touted to take the place of "City of Haarlem," but as far as I am concerned it is inferior in that it lacks form even though the color makes it very desirable.......\$1.50 doz.
- DIDO—As I have a large amount of Dido, I will really give you a bargain considering the mammoth bulbs I will send you of this variety. This is, in my estimation, the finest of all salmon flame tulips in addition to being tall and early. Pointed petals and very fragrant, this is the richest of all tulips at this time. Here is one of the finest tulips at a real super-duper special price. No less than a dozen sold at this price......\$1.00 doz.

FOSTERIANA LEFEBER—This is also called Red Emperor but as there is also another called Scarlet Emperor I feel safer to use its real name. There is nothing like this tulip as it blooms with the Daffodils. Does not make large bulbs. Is about the most brilliant scarlet of anything that grows, and coming so early in the season it is really sensational as it is even earlier than the dwarf early tulips. The flowers are lily shaped and up to nine inches across and on stems about ten or twelve inches tall.

\$2.50 doz.

- INDIAN CHIEF—Another breeder of huge size and stature; color mahogany with a purple flush.\_\_\_\_\_\_\$1.50 doz.
- KISERKROON—A huge flowered very early tulip of red with a broad yellow edge. A very old variety that is slill immensly popular......\$1.50 doz.
- MRS. JOHN SCHEEPERS—This is one of the most gigantic of all tulips and is yellow too; also has yellow stamens. It is a light canary yellow. Not as tall as some but it was about 26 inches for me. I rate this as the finest yellow tulip even though Mrs. Moon is fragrant———\$1.50 doz.
- MRS. MOON, COTTAGE—This is beyond doubt the most popular of all yellow tulips because of its elegant pointed lily form and is very fragrant, too. In addition to all this it is very tall and graceful. Special price...\$1.00 doz.
- PRESIDENT HOOVER—One of the finest of the Oranges, flushed copper red with perfect egg-shaped blooms that stay closed .....\$1.50 doz.
- PRIDE OF ZWANNENBURG—A really beautiful rose pink of exquisite form. \$1.50 doz.
- SUNDEW—This red tulip has a fringe all around the petals which makes it very unusual and interesting. It is also late———\$1.25 doz.
- QUEEN OF THE NIGHT—A large black red (called black) tulip, this unusual plant seems to be most popular of all the so-called "Blacks". \$2.00 doz.

### MIXTURE

These are of my own growing and not Holland grown. As I expect that most of my sales will be to my former customers who know what I mean when I do the job of growing.

### REPLACEMENTS

Hennessey plants will outperform roses from any source if they are handled according to the clear and simple rules I lay down, and as far as I am concerned, they can be handled properly. If they are not I shall no longer be responsible.

The performance of Hennessy plants is no accident. They perform because I put an enormous amount of time and skill into producing them. After I have done my part one hundred fifty per cent, it is then up to the buyer to do this.

Hennessey rose plants will survive treatment that other rose plants are absolutely unable to come through, and because of their great vitality and fine roots, they will live in difficult climates and perform where rose growing has been given up with ordinary plants. But a rose plant is a living organism and even my plants can be greatly weakened or killed by determined people.

People do awe-inspiring things to rose plants and then blandly expect them to flourish. Some of the commoner things are enthusiastically whacking off all roots and leaving the tops exposed to drying sun, failing ever to water them after planting, etc., etc.

There are also people who plant them with moderate accuracy, whereat the plant starts to grow vigorously. Then every rose that appears is cut with every possible inch of stem, so the plant has left virtually no leaves to function on. HOWEVER, I will replace all plants of which complaint is made within five days of arrival, if the plant or plants are shipped back to me.

Because I am only able to be in one place at a time, I shall have to ask local people to order from the catalog, for it is impossible for me to get out the large amount of orders, and give advice and help with selection of varieties. I wrote the book, "Hennessey on Roses," and if it is too much trouble to go to one of the local libraries, or buy the book, it is just too bad, for from now on I shall consider rose plants one commodity and advice another. The plants are for sale, and so is the book.

Reasonable people certainly will not object to me placing a value on my time, and as to the other kind, well, I repeat, "It's just too bad."

### ABOUT FERTILIZER

There has recently been circulated by an Oregon Professor that fertilizer should be put under rose plants at planting time—this man evidently does not have sufficient power of assimilation or he would realize that in all but sandy soil, when we in Oregon have continued rains, there is formed a water seal over fertilizer excluding free circulation of air to the organic matter placed under the plant, this does not stop further decomposition of the organic matter but the compounds that are formed are plain poison to the roots of the roses. The best way is to prove this to yourself by accentuating the process by burying some of this material under a readily accessible place and instead of waiting for heavy rain to slowly do the job of sealing the top, simply hasten the process by packing it by walking in when wet the top, simply hasten the process by packing it by walking in when wet from the continued decomposition and stinks from marsh gas, and the material used may be so-called well rotted cow manure, too.

Sure, the rose will live after this treatment as the rose by nature is indomitable but it would do much better under most conditions if it were not done this way. Though the man's egotism who does it this way will not permit him to admit that possibly he could be wrong. But you are planting my plants and I insist that they at least get a break by using my methods.

I repeat, my planting instructions must be followed without deviation or I will not be responsible as under some soil and weather conditions you may poison your plants.

The reason I never say in any of my writings what fertilizer to use, is because I do not recommend fertilizing a rose till it starts to grow the first year and then almost any fertilizer will give results. Each grower has a pet brand yet the rose grows for all.

### PLANTING AND PROFESSIONAL GARDENERS

Again I want to make it clear that I would much rather not sell where my plants are planted by a professional gardner as they know so much about the rose that they almost cut off roots so as to make faster planting; although in some cases it is plainly moronic dumbness. I have heard all kinds of silly reasons for doing so but my reputation for good plants has been made by those who do as I say. I know there are lots of honest professional gardners but there are also lots of those who know the rose won't die if roots are cut off and so they do it and then the owner comes along and says: "Why these plants are no better than those from So-and-So!" It is difficult to make a ruling like this but so much harm has been done me in this respect and not only by professional gardners but stooges who want to make it appear that their old way is best. But again—my good name has been made by the small gardener who plants his own according to my instructions and does not coil the roots as that is as bad as cutting them off.

### New address after May 1, 1949

RT 1, BOX 74, SCAPPOOSE, ORE.

AFTER MAY 1, 1949, I will have moved to my new nursery location on Dixie Mountain and will be Rt. 1, Box 74, Scappoose, Ore.

### **HENNESSEY ON ROSES**

Most of the directions for rose care have been omitted from this catalog because they have been treated so much more fully, and with all the underlying reasons for every course of prodecure taken care of so thoroughly, in my new rose book, "Hennessey On Roses." Rose growers will profit from omission of necessarily sketchy outlines of rose care in this catalog, and a study of the full subject together with the "why's" behind it.

The book of about 65,000 words, illustrated with numerous photographs taken in my own gardens, will be available at the price of \$3.50. Send orders directly to Roy Hennessey, Hillsboro, Oregon. The book is entirely new, and contains innumerable scientific facts behind rose behavior that have never been discovered before. It is a book of applied rose science made enjoyably readable. The book not only discusses all the facts pertaining to a knowledge of the rose which have enabled me to produce my remarkable plants (which are no accident!), but answers every question that has ever been asked me on the rose. Every bit of the book is designed to be applied to your own rose garden.

You won't find anything in the book approached from the conventional standards, and only a couple of "theories." The rest of the material consists of rose facts, the knowledge of which enables me to produce Hennessey roses. A knowledge of them will enable you to care for your roses with outstanding results, and you will greatly improve your enjoyment of your rose garden because you will be in possession of all my knowledge of what makes roses do as they do.

The book is not padded or dated with discussion of existing Hybrid Tea rose varieties which would make it obsolete in a few years. Description of best modern rose varieties is the function of this rose catalog.

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